THE GREAT BATTLE NEAR CORINTIL.

INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING. The Rebels Largely Outnumbered Our Force

THEY PUSH OUR ARMY BACK FIVE MILES.

THE BATTLE RENEWED THE NEXT DAY.

Impotuous Charges by the Rebels.

They Rush Against Batteries, through Fortifications, and into the Streets of the Town.

TERRIBLE HAVOC BY OUR BATTERIES.

A Gloomy Aspect for the Gallant Band of Unionists.

A GRAND RALLY AND A VICTORY.

Defeat and Utter Rout of the Rebels.

THEY HAVE TWENTY KILLED TO GUR ONE, had left Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Ky.

the fellowing details of the battle at Corinth:

On the morning of the 3d our outposts were suarked by the enemy in force about six miles northeast of Corinth, and before 9 o'clock the engagement became general and fierce, and a sanguinary battle was fought.

Our men under Rosecrans stood up manfully, and fought with great coolness and brayery; but regiward with determined obstinacy, and held every ern Gulf Squadron. too of their advantage ground. They outflanked we were obliged to fall back still further to prevent this movement from being accomplished.

The enemy were now inside our breastworks pashing us backward toward the town, when darkness put an end to fighting that day.

During the day's fight our loss was heavy, but that of the enemy must have largely exceeded ours. Westfield Three pieces of the 1st Missouri Battery were captured after having stood for hours before the enemy's 6re. Brig.-Gen. Hackleman fell mortally wounded at the head of his men and diel the same evening. The Exchange of Prisoners-The Rebel Gen. Ogleshy was shot in the breast, About 4 o'clock s. m. of the 4th, the enemy opens

on the town with shot and shell. Our batteries selled and for an hour or more a heavy caunoneding was kept up. At the expiration of that time two Rebel guns had been disabled, and shortly after daylight their battery of seven guns was captured. A portentious quiet soon occurred, and it was avident that some movement was being made by the enemy. The Western sharpshooters, under Col. Burke, were ordered forward as skirn ishers to feel the enemy,

At half-past nine they met him three-quarters of a mile in advance of our line of battle, advancing rap- federacy.

them and our temporary works of defence.

In a few moments the engagement became general; our batteries opened a destructive fire on the exposed maks of the Rebels, mowing them down like graze. Their slaughter was frightful, but with unparalleled pealed. tecklessness they pushed impetuously forward.

lives of infantry, and captured a small fortification, men, and the Robels once more marched into the them, and our men, under the direction of a few courageous officers, and etimulated by their example, fought desperately, and the advance of the enemy

They wavered and then fell back. Our lost butway was regained, and once more it hurled destruct public were not so well supported." tien into their ranks. The day was saved and the enemy was in full retreat.

Our loss was comparatively small during this charge. That of the enemy was fully twenty to our at Camp Lee on Saturday last for desertion. Owen McGuire received fifty lashes the same day for the

Among the Rebels killed and left on the field were Brigadier Gen. Rodgers of New-Orleans, Col. and ecting Brigadier-Gen. Johnson of Mississippi, and another Colonel commanding a brigade, whose name

was not learned. The enemy was commanded by Van Dorn, Price which swelled their forces to 50,000 men. It is imperible now to give a list of the casualties. Our proportion of officers is thought to be large. We let but four taken prisoners.

Pire Rebel Colonels and a Major Killed. Colonels Johnson, Rogers, Ross, Morton, McLaine, and Major Jones, were killed, and Colonels Daly and Preich were severely wounded, in the late bat-

Ge at Corintb.

Numbers and Positions of the Rebel Forces

-Their Intentions.

HELENA, ARKANAS, Estuday, Oct. 4, 1872.

Spondent of The Michigan Republican says We have late intelligence from the Rebel force in the State which in regarded by military men here worthy of confidence. It is as late as the 18th and 22d ult., and seriously modifies many reports we 'ave heard, some of which have reached the country, According to this information the Rebel forces in Arkanses number and are encamped as follows:

Ges. Hindman, at Austin, 25 miles north of Little Rock, with 5,000 men and one battery.

Gen. Roan, at White Sulphur Springs, near Pine Bleffs, on the Arkansas River, 50 miles south-east of Line Rock, with 5,000 men, two regiments of Treasurer shall draw his check. Abon are conscripts (one unarmed); also, a Texan

Geo. McRea is on the Arkanens River, 30 miles

with-west of Napoleon.

Alem-Man



NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1862.

Gen. Holmes, Commander-in-Chief of all the understood to have refused to interfere.

Since Gov. Morgan's absence from t two batteries-one of two 12 and three 0-pounders, fort has been made to induce Lieut. Governor Campthe other of two rifled 6-pounders and two 12- ball to exercise the functions of Governor and suspounder howitzers.

Gen. McBride is at Batesville with about 2,000 en, only 1,500 of whom are effective.

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Most of the cavalry force is dismounted, and at resent it is not believed that they have more than 2,300 cavalry in the State.

At Arkadelphia, 80 or 100 miles south-west of Little Rock, the Robels manufactured munitions of war, and have removed there all the State records and papers.

Though the Rebel Generals boast of their intertion to invade Missouri, it is not believed by intelligent men in their camps that they intend to do so. If they save the capital of their State it is all they desire at present, and perhaps more than they ex-

The War in Kentucky.

Lorisville, Wednesday, Cet 8, 1972.

A trustworthy report, just received, says that Gen. Morgan's advance reached Frankfort at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and that 3,000 more of his judicial and executive, the power and duty of making, ex en are rapidly approaching that place. Our troops

On Saturday, near Harlensville, Scott's Rebel cavalry cut off and dispersed Company A, 9th Keutucky Cavalry, under Lieut. Morris. The company The correspondent of The St. Louis Democrat has not since been heard from. It is reported that Lient. Morris and two privates were shot after capture by the Robels.

Gen. Damont's division is still at Shelbyville

IMPORTANT FROM PENSACOLA.

Expedition Sailed Against Galveston.

The United States bark A. Houghton, Newell ment after regiment and brigade after brigade Graham, Acting-Master, commanding, arrived yespoured in upon us, and we were ferced slowly back- torday morning from Pensacola, after a passage of ward, fighting desperately. The Rebels poshed for- 18 days. She brings home invalids from the West-

At Pensacola all was quist, and the health good. ear inferior force and were forming in the rear, and A part of the mortar-fleet had sailed for Galveston on Sept. 16, and the remainder, with the gunboats, were to sail the next day to attack Galveston.

List of Officers.

Newell Graham, Acting Master, commanding.

W. C. Hornthod, Ex-Odiners Mater.

George M. Cifton, Acting Master's Mate.

James Treaductil, Acting Master's Mate.

C. C. Waldell, Paymasser of the United States steamed

FROM FORTRESS MONHOE.

Exemption Act-The Revenue Bill.

arned from Aiken's Landing to-day, arriving at Fortrees Monroe at I o'clock. She brings down none of our prisoners in exchange for the State prisoners sent up. I learn from Major R. W. Scheuck, 135th Pennsylvania Volunteers, officer in charge, that the Commissioner (Major Ould) of the Confederate Government refused to excharge the prisoners of State belonging to Virginia, on the ground that they were taken on territory belonging to the Con-

Mly in heavy columns upon the town. Immediately a marderous fire was opened on this heavy line by surgicinal form of the special form of the speci ployeés on Government works, overseers of plantations, and fone man to every five hundred head of cattle. The exemption act passed April 21, is re-

The Examiner says: " Congress has serious busies on its hands at present. The subject of reveone-fifth of his gross income, and receive in acknowledgement eight per cent bonds. Of all loans, eight per cent is the worst; of all taxes, twenty per h which a battery of the 1st Missouri was planted. Provides that every citizen give to the Government ley All seemed lost and a temporary panic seized our one-fifth of his gross income, and receive in acstreets of Corintb. But new batteries opened on eight per cent is the worst; of all taxes, twenty per nt on gross income is the most oppressive. this project, Congress strikes a heavier blow at our credit than the public enemy.

"The Government has committed financial blunders enough to rain its credit if the confidence of the Congress has postponed adjournment till October

Patrick McGowan and John Kellaher were shot

ame offense.

engagement were repulsed. The Unionists subsequently landed at Greenville and Villipique, with their respective army corps, Point in force, and marched a mile to the rear of our battery, where a fight commenced at 10 o'clock a. m.

Resisting the Draft in Indiana.

No particulars received.

INDIANAFOLIS, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1862.
The Indianapolis correspondent of The Cincinnat Commercial says the Copperheads of Hartford, The Tribune's Cairo special says that the Robel Blackford County, collected on Monday and forcibly resisted the draft. They destroyed the ballot box and enrolling papers, and either forced or scared the Commissioners and Provost Marshal to resign.

They claimed to have 200 men armed, and said

they were determined to resist the draft at all THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST hazards. They denounced the Government, and those attempting to sustain it. A battalion of fire 63d Indiana has been ordered to Hartford, and vill posted of 12 three-eighth inch thicknesses of boiler Schurz and the Union. enforce the draft, and arrest the ringleaders in his disgraceful proceeding.

> Drafts on the Canal Department Protested-A Quarrel between Treastrer Lewis and Auditor Beaton.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Oct. 2, 162.
Several drafts on the Canal Department of the State Government have, within the past fewdays, been protested for non-payment.

The difficulty arises from a quarrel betweer State Treasurer Lewis and Auditor Benton. The Auditor claims the right, in drawing a war-

rant on the Trensurer, to specify on what bank the The Treasurer refuses to recognize the right of

regiment and one battery, consisting of three the auditor to make such directions. He, trereion, possible founders (iron), one 12-pounder (brass), and one draws checks on such banks having canal deposits draws proper. When these checks are not drawn on banks specified in his warrant, the auditor

force of from 4,000 to 5,000 men, mostly conscripts. to remove the State Treasurer, but the Governor is FROM WASHINGTON.

Since Gov. Morgan's absence from the city an efpend Treasurer Lewis, but without success.

Treasurer Lewis remains firm in his determination to resist the claim of Auditor Benton to control the OFFICERS AWAY FROM THEIR COMMANDS.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S ORDER. Enjoining on his Officers and Soldiers Obedience to the President's Proclamation

of Freedom. I We rewrite the following Order corrected. 1

HEADQUARTERS ARRY OF THE POTONAC. CAMP FEAR SHAHPSHURO, Mr., Oct. 7, 1862. S.
GENERAL ORDER No. 163.—The attention of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomec is called to rat Order No. 139, War Department, Sept. 24, 1063, pul Habling to the army the President's Proclemation of Sept. 22. A proclamation of such grave moment to the Nation, officially communicated to the army, affords to the General Commanding an opportunity of defining specifically to the officers and soldiers under his command the relation borne by all persons to the military service of the United States toward INTERESTING CEREMONY AND SPEECHES. the civil authorities of the Government.

The Constitution confides to the civil authorities, legislative, pounding, and executing the Federal laws. Armed forces are raised and supported simply to spatch the civil authorities, and are to be held in strict subordination thereto in all respects. This fundamental rule of our pelltical system is executed to the security of our republican institutions, and should be thoroughly understood and observed by every sol-

The principle upon which, and the objects for which, arm shall be employed in suppressing the Rebellion must be determined and declared by the civil authorities; and the Chie Executive, who is charged with the administration of Na- but there is room for more, and there is a marine tional affairs, is the proper and only searce through which the battery, consisting of three 32-pounder rifled guns. views and orders of the Government can be made known to the armies of the nation. Discussion by officers and sal diers concerning public measures determined upon and de-clared by the Government when carried at all beyond the ordinary temperate and respectful expression of opinion. tend greatly to impair and destroy the discipline and proaches of the river, and one in front of the fort, efficiency of the troops, by substituting the spirit of political fac-tion for that firm, steady, and earnest support of the authority of the Government, which is the highest duty of the American soldier. The remedy for political errors, if any are committed, is to be found only in the action of the people at the

In thus calling the attention of this army to the true rela-sumken vessels, which is not commanded by any tion between the soldiers and the Government, the General gune, but can be protected by field pieces. About Communiting merciy adverts to an evil against which it has five hundred wards nearer to Richmond is the rembeen thought advisable during our whole history to guard the stmies of the Republic, and in so delog he will not be considered by any right-minded person as casting any redection upon loyalty and good conduct, which down than Fort Durling is a battery which is said have been so fully illustrated upon so many battle fields

Illysine of Ohio said that our present troubles were doubt-

NOMINATIONS FOR THE NEW-YORK HOUSE OF SEMBLY.-Niagara Co., Dist. H.-Wm. Morgan, Cayuga Co., Dist. I.—George I. Post of Sterling, mon. Dist. II.—Wm. P. Robinson of Auburn,

Eric Co., Dist. IV.-Anson G. Conger of Collins,

Addresses will be made at Lee Avenue Church by

Horace Greeley, the Hon. B. F. Manierre, Cot. from the appearance of the corps that it had so re Mark Hoyt and Lieut.-Col. A. J. H. Dugarne this

An Ironsides war meeting will be held this even ing at Lee-avenue Church, Williamsburgh, Mr Greeley, Hon. B. F. Manierre, and Lieut. Col. A. J. H. Duganne are among the speakers.

A UNION CLUB AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y .- A neeting to form a Union Club for the support of The Examiner has also a dispatch dated Savan- Waisworth and Tremain was held at Todd's Hotel, nah, 4th, which says the Unioniats attacked our bat- Mount Vernon, on Saturday evening last, when the taries on St. John's on the lat, and after an hour's Cith was formed by the election of the following officers:

officers:
Frestlent, Henry A. Bowerman.
Vice Providents, Gilbert W. Farnes and Paulus Mergraf.
Secretaries, Edmund Hoode and F. M. Frinke.
Treasurer, James S. Van Cort.
Executive Committee, Ahijah G. Mergan, Thempse
Hischney, Joinea Hunt, E. J. Hilman, Henry Kertin
Andrew Zimmerman, T. J. Davis.

Arrangements were made to hold a public Ratifiation meeting on Friday evening, Oct. 10, at Todd's Washington Hall. Although Eastchester is the for the General, Gen. Schurz was called out. He Damocratic bapper township of Westchester County, yet there are strong hopes of regenerating it this Fall, as many who have hitherto acted with the Democratic party have become disgusted with its want of loyalty, and are now coming over to the leave for Washington this evening, adding that no support of the true Union candidates.

No. 232 Second avenue, has shown us a target, com- for Gen. Banks, and cheer after cheer for Sigel, plate, making 41 inches, which is perforated by a half-inch steel projectile, shot from an accelerating rifle of his invention. The projectile is 8 inches in length. This is the most extraordinary penetrating power of which we have yet seen or heard. The gun will be fired at 2 p. m. to-day at No. 434 Tenth street, near the East River.

Gottschalk gives his last grand concert at Irving Hall this evening. See advertisement.

Damage to the Port Dalhousie Lighthouse. Tonoxro, C. W., Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1862.

The Lighthouse at Port Dalhousie took fire this morning, and is so badly damaged that it cannot be used for the present.

Terrific Fire at Oil Creek.

Oit Cirr, Pa., Wednesday, Oct 8, 1882-9 p. m." terrific fire in the oil wells at Oil Creek on From Raine is at Cross Hollows, with a reported of drafts. An application was made by no nuditor over half a mile. Loss from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

The first extended of drafts. An application was made by no nuditor over half a mile. Loss from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

The Enforcement of the Rebel Conscript Law. SOLDIERS USED TO DRIVE THEM INTO THE RANKS.

INSPECTION OF GEN. SIGEL'S CORPS

It Makes a Splendid Appearance.

Special Dispatch to The R. Y. Tribute. Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1162.

DESCRIPTION OF FORT DARLING. The refugee Englishman from Richmond, a portion of whose very interesting parrative we gave yesterday, saw Fort Darling het June, and again just before leaving. Three companies of infantry and one company of marines are encamped betind the fort. delivered last season. There are only thirteen guns mounted in the fort, There are also four 10-inch columbiads. The rest are ordinary smooth here 32-pounders. Outside the fort there are three masked batteries of 10-inch columinds, one gan in each battery, commanding the apommanding the line of sunken vessels and other obtructions. There are four rows of sunken vessels at Fort Darling, with an opening for Rebel craft to go through. Between Fort Durling and Richmond, five miles from the latter place, there is a single row of toon bridge, used for crossing troops on the opposite side of the river, and fully a thousand yards lower to be mounted with twelve guns-one iron battery of

from the Headquarters, as they say, leaves of ab- be the largest in the world. sence, in some cases for from 20 to 25 days. There

went to the field of inspection in a special train from granted that the Rebels were firing on them. the afternoon. The appearance of the troops reespecial notice. The batteries appeared to be in fine the Peninsula. condition. An observer could not have gathered

at their blood-stained and tattered flags. After the parade, the 61st Ohio Regiment formed in line before the beadquarters of Gen. Sigel and cheered him vociferously on his arrival. Lieut.-Col. McCroarty addressed the regiment in behalf of the General in the most complimentary and enthusiastic nanner, and was repeatedly cheered. He then handed a new national flag to Gen. Sigel to be presented to any regiment which he should regard as worthy of receiving it.

cently been in arduous campaigns, unless he looked

AN ACCELERATING RIPLE, -Mr. A. S. Leman, of than did Gen. Banks. Three times three were given

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PROFOSED NEW NAVY-YARD. The Board organized to advise concerning a site for a new Navy-Yard have not yet reported, and DESCRIPTION OF THE REBEL FORT DARLING labors. It is believed, however, rather upon the ples of the Declaration of Independence, the War for knowledge, that League Island will be recommended. The Board has been spending some two months in visiting various points on the scaboard.

THE SURRENDER OF HARPER'S FERRY. A number of witnesses in the matter of the surrender of Harper's Ferry have been examined before the Military Court now in daily session. Nearly tifty have been summoned to testify. The examination is tedions, and may be protracted for ten days or a fortpight longer.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POSTAGE CURRENCY. One-third of all the postage currency now manufactured, which is more than \$30,000 worth a day, is distributed at New-York, one-sixth at Boston, and

one-sixth at Philadelphia. THE LOYAL SICK AND WOUNDED.

Philadelphia, and over 18,000 in this city.

J. Benmors, H. Scott's 900.
J. Benmors, H. Scott's 900.
Fleicher Rimble, E. 5 N. Y.
Chas, H. Ross, E. 5 N. Y.
W. W. Grighwold, G. 6 O. Cav.
W. R. Berten, G. 50 N. Y.
James Lett, K. 166 Pa.
Baniel Sants, D. 2d Vu.
Corp. Peter Carl, K. 20 N. Y.
Daniel Manen, C. 7 Va.
Chas Souts, U. 2 Va.
Henry Statler, F. 142 Pa.
Baniel Countelly, H. 63 Pa.

Daniel Countelly, H. 63 Pa.

The following deaths have occurred in the hospitals at Point Lookout since our last publication: Leonard Miller, D. C. N. Y.

Van. Elkins, G. 69 N. Y.

Van. Turner, H., 80 Pe.

Jason M. Martin, F., 85 Pa.

Leonard Miller, D. C. N. Y.

John Leibrren, B., 33 Pe.

John Leibrren, B., 33 Pe.

Long Transe drowned himself, eupposed to have been insane.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1862.

CONDITION OF THE PHILADELPHIA EGSPITALS.

THE OCCUPATION OF TEXAS.

rumor to have no other foundation than the fact that they were engaged being Cockpit Point. It is not Rebel cavalry are driving within the Rebel lines thought that the Rebels have any glues on the river planese.] conscripts residing in that region. Their pickets or have fired into any vessels—the report to that were thrown out as far as Broad Run and Gum effect brought up by river men probably originating the 11th, Army Corps. The General with his staff Rebels, and the explosions on shore, took it for

ceived great commendation. The soldiers of the old President, met to-day to investigate the charges pre-regiments bore themselves like veterans. Among ferred by Gen. Fitz John Porter against Gen. Marthe new regiments, the 119th New-York deserves tindale in connection with the military operations on distingu

> QUALIFICATIONS OF CHAPLAINS. According to an order just issued from the War Department, it is made the duty of every officer commanding a district or post containing a hospital or a brigade of troops to inquire into the fitness,

THE UNION WAR NOMINATIONS

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.

All Hail to the President's Proclamation.

Speeches by Wm. Curtis Noyes, Daniel &. Dickinson, Lyman Tremain, Menry B. Stanton, Morace Greeley, and others.

The vast assemblage of people which gathered together in and about the Cooper Institute last evennothing is officially known as to the result of their ing attested the devotion of the people to the princiold arguments than from any specific grounds of the integrity of the Country, the President's Proclamation of Freedom, and the election of candidates who are in favor of the subjugation of traitors. The large lobbics about the half were closely crowded while within its walls there was not a foot of standing room unoccupied.

At 71 o'clock, Jas. A. BRIGGS, esq., called the meeting to order, and nominated as President of the meeting WM. CURTIS NOTES. The nomination was acceeded to with great applause.

At this point Mr. Dickinson appeared upon the platform. His appearance was bailed with tumultu-

ous demonstrations of applause, the entire audience rising and waving bate and handkerchiefs. Three cheers were given to Daniel S. Dickinson, followed by three cheers for Lyman Tremain. The President then said: Fellow-Citizens: I do not feel myself worthy

of the loyal sick and wounded soldiers there are now between 4,000 and 5,000 in Bakimore, 8,000 in of the scalamation with which you have bailed my name; but if I have any claim to your consideration, it is that the person from whom I have described by the scalamation with which you have bailed my name; but if I have any claim to your consideration, it is that the person from whom I have described by the scalamation with which you have bailed my name; but if I have any claim to your consideration. Philadelphia, and over IS,000 in the city.

HEADQUARTERS OF COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF PRISONERS.

The Headquarters of Col. Wm. Hoffman, 3d Infantry, Commissary-General of Prisoners, was to-day transferred from Detroit to this city.

TOURSE, OF LUREAU LECTURES. sense. It is indeed political in its sims and aspira-tions, because it relates to good government, to the preservation of the Constitution, and the scoredness of the Union, to the defense of the lives and the property of all Union-loving men. In that sense it is the highest political wisdom which has brought this meeting together—for every heart here boats with patriotic impulses in behalf of the country, in behalf of its integrity, in behalf of Union for every inch of its soil. You are not met for the mere purinch of Hs soil. 100 are not not for men made for the pose of approving the selection of men made for the purpose of alding the General Government in carrying on this war, but for the purpose of stimulating yourselves, and stimulating others who shall hear of the proceedings of this meeting, with new loyalty, The Surgeon-General has returned from his visit of inspection to the Philadelphia hospitals. He found them all in first-rate order, far better than those which exist in any other city which he has visited, the samples being ample and the arrangements extended to the country, which shall find no satisfaction unless it be in the removal of every traitor and every Rebel in the land. [Applause.] You are which exist in any other city which he has visited, the samples being ample and the samples and sale samples are existing by a land sale sample and sale samples are existing to the sample. have been so fully illustrated upon so many battle-fields to be mounted with twelveguins—and non-ball suspects that it there game. The Englishman half suspects that it may other city which he has visited, affairs at Washington that they are sustained by a collers, or any signs of soldiers in the vicinity; but if not a humbug, it is a heavy battery which they are rying to conceal.

The Hishops on the State of the Country.

Last evening an interesting meeting was held at the Chestust Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in the twenty and continued approbation. [Applanse,] You are solders, or any signs of soldiers in the vicinity; but if the supplies being ample and the stapped and South-street Hospital has been so highly commended to the Surgeon of the Chestuat Hill General Hospital, now in course of th principle of the Declaration of Independence, that Heaven-declared docume that "all men are created described in some cases for from 20 to 25 days. There is some mistake about this, since the War Department of one has authority to grant leaves of absence. It is difficult to see how privates can justly be shot for straggling, if their officers are allowed the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active that the formal state they had an interview with the Secretary of the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active that the formal state they had an interview with the Secretary of the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active that the formal state and the Declaration of Independence, that the provilege of going bome in the mists of an active the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active that the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the privilege of going bome in the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the mist of an active the privilege of going bome in the privilege the privilege of going bome in the mists of an active campaign.

The enforcement of the rebell conscript Law.

Rumors of an advance of the enemy from the direction of Leesburg have again been prevalent in the camps in front of Washington, and have reached the city. The reports of scouts, however, prove the paper to have no other foundation than the fact that the very energiaged being Cockpit Point. It is not discretion of age; and who is to lead our armies, if substitute to the city. The reports of scouts, however, prove the batteries down the river—the last place at which they were engaged being Cockpit Point. It is not discretion of age; and who is to lead our armies, if substitute to the city of the very control of the production of the if sustained, to victory conclusive and final. [Ap-plause.] Some of us may have hoped that he would have been more active; but perhaps the great re-sults which have been achieved under Providence

with men on sailing vessels, who, seeing the boats from our gunboats pulling out from shore after the match had been applied to the old works of the lith, Army Corps.

The General with his staff Rebels, and the explosions on shore, took it for granted that the Rebels were firing on them.

Which has occurred. Now we shall march on uncontaining the prochamation, and under his guidance, to victory complete overevery Rebel in the hand been applied to the old works of the Rebels, and the explosions on shore, took it for granted that the Rebels were firing on them. President, met to day to investigate the charges pre-loyalty to their country, who do not say one thing and mean an other thing; who will not be, as a very distinguished man said to me to-day, honest before the election and traiters afterward. When the Democratic party was broken in fragments at Charleston by a band of transers and conspirators it cryetalized into three classes, which I would describe as good, worse, or a brigade of troops to inquire into the fitness, efficiency, and qualifications of the chaplains of hospitals or regiments, and to muster out of service such chaplains as were not appointed in conformity with the requirements of law, and who have not faitfully discharged the duties of chaplains during the time they have been thus engaged.

DONATION OF PRAYER BOOKS.

The Douglas Hospital has received an individual gift of seventy-five handsomely printed and bound Episcopal prayer books, with the name of the hospital has received an individual gift of seventy-five handsomely printed and bound Episcopal prayer books, with the name of the hospital has received an individual gift of seventy-five handsomely printed and bound Episcopal prayer books, with the name of the hospital has a general thing now in the army special to send the appropriate the country, hended by their candidate for President, who is engaged in slangthering some of the near who voted for him. That is the first class—the worst. The next class—the "worse"—are those who, ever since the bembardment of Fort Sumter, ever since the bembardment of Fort Sumter, ever since the bembardment of each print of the country, hended by their candidate for President, who is engaged in slangthering some of the near who voted for him. That is the first class—the worst. The next class—the "worse"—are those who, ever since the bembardment of Fort Sumter, ever since the sum of the first class—the worst. The next class—the "worse"—are those who, ever since the bembardment of Fort Sumter, ever since the b

The Donglas Hospital has received an individual of the service of the regiment in a short, pirty speech, complimenting the soldiers upon their discipline, heavery, and devoting to the case of liberty and the Union. He trusted they would at ways represent traily and travely the lowar people of the great nation. He then presented to the regiment the beautiful new fig in acknowledgance of the great nation. He then presented to the regiment the beautiful new fig in acknowledgance of the great nation. He then presented to the regiment the beautiful new fig in acknowledgance of the deministration of the descent of their valor, and expressed the hope that they would stand by it to the hart. After three hearty there is proceeding very quiedly to-day, in the Greenal, Gen. Schurz was called out. He made a few happy remarks.

Co. Schinmedicanja also spoke.

Gen. Banks being called for, Gen. Sigl. said that he regreated the Gen. Banks had felt compelled to man had more endeared binself to the mation, or more thoroughly deserved the honor of the people than did Gen. Banks Three times three were given for Gen. Banks, and cheer after cheer for Sigd.

Schurz and the Union.

Sungglers of Rebel goods and carriers of Rebel mails are daily arrested. Three were froughted to the mails are daily arrested. Three were froughed the day of the devoted of the second of the control of the devote of the process of the control of the devote of the process of the control of the devote of the process of the control of the devote of the process of the control of the devote of the process of the control of the process of the control of the devote of the process of the control of the process of the control of the devote of the process of the control of the process of the process of the control of the process of